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VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

SCOTCH  
WHISKY.THIS  
CELEBRATED  
BLEND  
OF  
THE FINEST  
WHISKIES  
IN SCOTLAND  
IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS

FINE FLAVOUR

AND

MELLOWNESS

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

GREGOR &amp; CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1ST FLOOR.

BURGUNDIES

FROM

BOUCHARD PERE &amp;

FILS,

Beaune, Burgundy.

AWARDS:

76 GOLD MEDALS

AND

DIPLOMAS

AT VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1905.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1905.

NATIVE CHRISTIANS IN  
CHINA.

For some months past there have been indications of unrest among the natives in the interior of China where the anti-Christian spirit seems to have been revived. It was not many weeks back that the Viceroy of Szechuan notified the Wajwupu of the receipt of a despatch from the French authorities calling his attention to the dangers of foreign missionaries on the Szechuan-Yunnan frontiers, while shortly after came news of a disturbance in Kiangpoh where a number of converts, fearing the outcome of activity, being shown against missionaries and their converts, by members of the great sword, or Totao Hui, fled from the city of Sh'ichien and sought safety at a place called Tsingkiangpu. Riots at Ninghai and at Tungkuan, on the frontiers of the provinces of Honan, Shanhi, and Shensi were also reported, and in each instance it is stated that the officials have been directed to take proper steps to deal with the disturbances and to do what is possible to safeguard the lives of the missionaries. Unfortunately, the attacks on missionaries and their native converts cannot be considered as exceptional or isolated, and until the problem of how best to live down and overcome the prejudice which has been created in the minds of the lower classes in the more remote districts of the Empire. Any distinction between Christian Chinese and other Chinese, whether in conduct, custom or influence will be certain to cause jealousy and suspicion, and when one recalls the numerous occasions upon which the Chinese officials have complained of the converts being under foreigners, who, they state, exempt them from certain exactions and favour them in other ways, it is not surprising to find the unrestrained coolie rushing in and taking up cudgels against his brother. We must take it as granted that amongst the converts there are bad as well as good people, but still they are all equally Chinese subjects, amenable to the jurisdiction of their own authorities. There is no reason why the people and the converts should not live together in peace and harmony. Yet mischief-makers, sometimes the officials themselves, are continually fabricating baseless stories which they industriously propagate among the lower classes, who believing anything, however absurd and vile, arouse the suspicions of the people, and then lawless villains seize the opportunity to create trouble, often with no other view than obtaining plunder. Such trouble as that reported by our correspondent at Shanghai some few days since in regard to the thirty-thousand rioters in Honan, must have a very disturbing effect upon the foreigner and Chinese alike and if fresh outbreaks should take place and remain unchecked, it may one day lead to a general rebellion against the missionaries and their converts. We sincerely hope that the Government will be able to see its way to set matters right before it is too late.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Iphigenia* is to leave Weihaiwei on Saturday next for Hongkong and England.THE salaries of the Russian Peace Plenipotentiaries have been fixed at \$200 (G.) per day besides \$7,500 for expenses.—*Pacific Commercial Advertiser*.

THERE is some capital reading matter in the August number of the Victoria Recreation Club Magazine. The publication is full of interest from start to finish.

MESSRS. Watkins, Ltd., have sent us a collection of useful articles, advertising James Watson's "Dundee" whisky. It includes four glasses, two samples of the whisky (which we are handing over to our connoisseur to report upon), a couple of bells, two packs of playing cards, trays and six paper weights.

AMERICAN papers publish a statement to the effect that the committee named by Mayor McClellan of New York to consider plans for submission to the next Mayor for the centenary celebration in 1907 of the first use of steam and water navigation has decided to send an invitation to Admiral Togo to attend on his flagship.

THE value of newly-minted currency exported to Korea by the Osaka branch of the First Bank up to the end of last month, to be used in exchange for Korean nickels, amounted to ¥1,500,000, of which ¥500,000 was represented by 20 and 50-sen silver pieces and ¥1,000,000 by 5-sen nickels. More will be exported as they are minted.

THE following startling advertisement appears in the Lucknow *Telegraph*:—Will any gentleman, educated, European, marry (immediately) a young lady, to save her from a hateful marriage? Apply, No. 563, c/o Manager. The lady omits to say whether she is educated, and European or what she considers young. But no doubt there will be scores of educated Europeans ready and willing to sacrifice themselves in a case of this kind.

A ROME telegram states that the Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy is hastening the preparations for her journey to Japan. This is interpreted as meaning that official news has been received in high quarters that the conclusion of peace is near. The Queen, who is an expert chauffeur, intends to spend several months in Japan in an automobile tour and then go to San Francisco, across the American continent, and return to Rome by way of New York and Genoa.

A STORY reaches Tokio from St. Petersburg giving particulars of the failure of a Japanese plan to destroy the great railway bridge over the Suigari. It is stated that last month a party of Chunuchuses secretly assembled at a village near the bridge and prepared to carry out their scheme. One of the party, however, turned traitor at the last moment, and gave information to the Russians, with the result that the village was soon surrounded by troops; and 450 Chunuchuses, armed with rifles, revolvers, and carrying explosives, were captured.

A DREADFUL crime is reported from the district of Toyotama, near Tokio. The wife of H. Shimoda, a farmer, was arrested on August 5, on a charge of having killed forty infants during a period of years. It appears, states the *Japan Mail*, that she adopted, for a consideration, illegitimate children, whom she at once proceeded to starve to death. She was removed on August 6th to the Tokio District Court. The same day, three men and ten women residing in the same district were arrested on a charge of having assisted the woman.

It is reported from Seoul, that the whole Korean Cabinet has resigned with the single exception of Ye Yong-ik. An explanation is given by the *Yorokusa*, namely, that Ye has steadily been acquiring power of late and that his colleagues' assent to Japan's coast-wise trade proposal furnished him with a pretext for denouncing them as traitors to their country. The chief of police is alleged to be of Ye's party and to be consequently preparing some informal exercise of his power. Thus these interminable faction fights continue to impede all progress in Korea.

It is said that the medical profession has been caught in the breeze of Imperial consolidation and a movement is on foot for standardising medical education and qualifications to a common level throughout the Empire. Leading representatives of the profession in Australia have been in London, actively interesting themselves in the work, which is also being supported from Canada. The great object is to prevent the Colonies from being flooded with imperfectly-qualified men turned out from immature Colonial schools. To this end the Medical Council of Great Britain should be able to apply the home regulations to all the Colonies.

ACCORDING to a special wire to the *Mainichi* the new Naval Station building at Portsmouth, in which the peace negotiations are taking place is a three-storied red brick edifice, and the conference room is at its southern side. Four long tables have been placed in the middle of this apartment, with a number of chairs on each side, and the room is beautifully decorated. On the right of the conference chamber, a suite of three apartments has been placed at the disposal of the Japanese Plenipotentiaries, while a similar suite on the left will be at the service of the Russian Representatives. Both suites are equipped in similar fashion, and are provided with telegraph and telephone instruments.

AN extraordinary accident occurred last Thursday at Tientsin, where the 'ricksha coolie seems to be just as wild and uncontrolled a creature as his confreres in Shanghai. A coolie was sitting in his vehicle on the Bund in the northern port, just as coolies slumber in their 'rickshas on our own Bund here, when the steamer *Anping* was drawing up alongside her berth. The noise of the vessel's whistle aroused the sleeping man, who sprang to his feet, seized the shafts of the 'ricksha, and, still in the manner of the Shanghai coolie, charged wildly across the Bund. He never paused to think of where he was, but intent only on securing a fare from somewhere or other, dashed to the water's edge and right over 'ricksha and all, into the River Peiho. He seems to have sunk at once and been drowned, for though we are told that the accident was witnessed by a great many people, including those on board the *Anping*, no mention is made of the unfortunate man having been rescued from the River.—*China Gazette*.

FOLLOWING the previous performances which were so successful, Fitzgerald's Circus troupe scored a third success last night. The tent was again packed in every part, a very large number of Europeans being present, while the Chinese were literally in hordes, and a most appreciative audience they formed. The various items on the programme having been previously described and criticised, suffice it here to say that every act was perfectly performed, without a single hitch. Henderson's horsemanship was most successful, and at each attempt in his jockey act he landed fair and square on the horse's flanks standing upright while the animal galloped round the ring. The elephant riding a tricycle, with the lion on his back, quite enthused the audience, especially the Chinese portion. The circus tiger is a little beauty, and should be a fine animal when full-grown, while the black horses appear to be simply peerless. Altogether, as far as if not finer, a show as has ever visited Hongkong is that put up nightly at Causeway Bay, by Fitzgerald Brothers, and one which will well repay the slight trouble of travelling out to that location after dinner. Yesterday afternoon the first, and very successful, matinee was given before a crowded audience of youngsters, of all nationalities in the Colony. The matinee will be repeated, with variations, on each Wednesday and Saturday of the season, children being admitted at merely nominal rates.

MOSQUITOES have made their appearance in Stoke Newington, Finsbury Park, and Holloway in large numbers. Pedestrians have received much unwelcome attention from them, with the result that swollen faces, necks, and hands are very prevalent. Medical men have been busy attending to cases.

IN the Supreme Court this morning in summary jurisdiction judgment was given in the case of Yuen Hung Kim and another versus Li Shik Kang, when \$50 was awarded as damages against the defendant for trespass on plaintiff's property, and each party to pay their own costs. This case has been fully reported in our columns.

LIN Tsai, a money-changer of Queen's Road, West, was charged before Mr. F. Hazelard this morning with forging the name and chop of Ma Shoi Ching, managing partner of the Shiu Cheong Hong, No. 466 Queen's Road West, with intent to defraud.—Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared to prosecute and applied for a remand, which was granted for one week, bail being allowed in the sum of \$1,000.

BARON VON KRIEGLSTEIN, DON  
QUIXOTE OF JOURNALISM.TILTED AT SAGHALIEN WITH VISIONS OF  
A BIG CARGO OF WAR COPY.

That long, low, rakish craft the *Cacilla*, jolly rover of the journalistic seas and loup garou of belligerent waters, has run her race. Broken-backed on the rocks of Cape Kataoka she lies, her master, the Baron von Krieglstein, is somewhere in the Pimorsk, madly racing for the scene of war at Harbin and her captain and officers are in Yokohama. No more will this will-o-the-wisp that changes flags in a minute and paints herself gray in a night haunt the good people of China's ports and cause nervous newspaper scrivener to reel out reams of "copy" on her secret adventures. No longer will Baron von Krieglstein, the dauntless Don Quixote of the correspondents' field, plough the waves in search of phantom fleets and set Shanghai agog with wild rumors of conspiracy. One of the picturesque bye-products of the war is no more.

Captain Paul Reimers of the *Cacilla*, First Officer Seiler, Second Officer Anderson and Chief Engineer Schmittfink arrived in Yokohama late Wednesday night and quartered themselves at a hotel pending their return to Shanghai, whence they shipped on the *Wuchang*, renamed *Cacilla*, last May for adventures second only to those of the "Thousand and One Nights." To an *Advertiser* man Captain Reimers recounted the tale of the *Cacilla*'s last cruise.

"After they fought the battle of the Japan Sea without us," said the Captain with a shrug of his shoulder, "we sailed up to Kamtschatka. Why? Oh, we needed a little recreation; went up there to shoot bears and foxes. There are many bears and foxes in Kamtschatka.

"Well, we stayed a week in Kamtschatka, shooting bears and foxes as I said, and on June 19 we left the port of Petropavlovsk on the south-eastern coast of the peninsula. On the east coast of the Maritime Province, you know, passing Cape Queen Elizabeth we encountered a field of pack ice which forced us to return, looking for a harbour in which to take refuge until the ice should be carried away. We discovered that harbours marked on the chart were so shallow that no passage into them could be had. After steaming about for a considerable time and being greatly in need of water for the ship, we shaped our course south along the west coast of Saghalien, hunting for a suitable place to take in water.

"The morning of June 27, the fog which we had encountered frequently again having closed around the *Cacilla*, we struck a rock.

"Numbers 1 and 2 holds immediately filled and we knew that if we got floated the steamer would sink. There was nothing to do but give up the ship. So we took everything movable to shore, a bleak, uninhabited place of rocks, forests, and there built three shelters of logs where we could store our goods. Then we determined to go by open boat around Cape Patience into Patience Bay, where according to our charts an ocean telegraph was situated at a town called Tichmennou. With these two boats manned by our Chinese crew and commanded by myself, the second officer, and of course, the Japanese Department of the Navy converted cruiser—commanded by Admiral—arrived at the mouth of the river. A heavy storm prevailed for three days. We tried twice to reach the cruiser but our boats were nearly capsized by the heavy seas. On the third day the warship left. We were in despair until on July 23, when the weather cleared, the Japanese cruiser returned and we were taken on board. We were politely received and courteously treated.

"We earnestly requested the captain of the ship to put back to the place where we had stranded, but the Japanese captain feared that the coast being very poorly charted he would be endangering his ship. He consented, however, to land us on the south coast of Cape Patience, whence we travelled over land to the place where the *Cacilla* was stranded; we were accompanied by men and officers from the warship. After removing all our baggage and ship's instruments, which we had stored in the temporary shelter on shore, we left the *Cacilla* to her fate there on the jagged rocks, and returned to Otaru on July 26. There the Governor paid us a visit of sympathy and after talking the officers of the Japanese warship, we left that place for Yokohama."

"But where is the Baron?" was asked of Captain Reimers.

"Ach, the Baron; we must not forget him," replied the Captain with a smile. "The Baron von Krieglstein believes that you cannot see much war by sea. We were away down by Hongkong when the battle of the Japan Sea was fought. The Baron left us after the third day at Tichmennou and made his way to Alexandrovsk on the mainland. Thence he hoped to get to Nikolaisvok and thence overland to Harbin. He will probably get there in time. The Baron usually gets where he wants to."

"Did the Baron leave the *Cacilla* or buy it?" was asked of Captain Reimers by the interviewer, who recalled the mooted questions raised in Shanghai.

"Baron von Krieglstein bought the *Cacilla* outright to be used as a despatch boat for the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, which paper he represents," replied Captain Reimers.

## SHIPPING JETSON.

The steamer *Ying King* is increasing the number of her trips to and from Canton, it being announced that in future she will leave here for Canton each morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock returning to Hongkong the same evening at five o'clock. She will make her excursion trip to Macao each Sunday as usual.

The G.N. s.s. *Dakota*, which broke her shaft after sailing from Seattle and returned to that port in consequence, is now undergoing temporary repairs there. She will leave the home port on the 20th inst. for Yokohama, three being no drydock available for the *Dakota* on the Pacific coast of the United States, she will be docked on arrival at Nagasaki.

## DANGER TO NAVIGATION.

The steamer *Ihaka*, which has arrived from the Yangtze, reports that on the 15th inst., at 7 a.m. when 14 miles W.S.W. of Ockreu light-house the wreck of a large damaged junk, almost totally submerged, was seen floating. The officers state that the junk is dangerous to small vessels steaming in that vicinity.

Twenty-one steamers sunk outside Port Arthur have been sold by tender to five different Japanese, their bids ranging from 5,000 yen to 20,000 yen. All the arms on board the vessels refloated, among which are the Japanese blockading ship, are to be returned to the naval authorities with the exception of those conceded by the authorities.

## THE JAPANESE MERCANTILE MARINE.

Official returns published in the *Hochi* show that the numbers and classification of the steamers now forming the Japanese mercantile marine are as follows:—

	vessels.
From 20 tons to 50 tons .....	376
From 50 tons to 100 tons .....	219
From 100 tons to 300 tons .....	249
From 300 tons to 500 tons .....	86
From 500 tons to 1,000 tons .....	103
From 1,000 tons to 2,000 tons .....	114
From 2,000 tons to 3,000 tons .....	90
From 3,000 tons to 4,000 tons .....	31
From 4,000 tons to 5,000 tons .....	11
From 5,000 tons to 6,000 tons .....	28
From 6,000 tons to 7,000 tons .....	1
Over 7,000 tons .....	1
Total number of ships is 1,309, and their aggregate tonnage is 882,092 tons.	

Inspector Gourlay this morning placed Alexander Thomas before Mr. F. A. Hazelard and charged him with being a vagrant, without any visible means of subsistence. It appears that Thomas was cook on board the s.s. *Estadale*, and in the course of his duties sustained severe bruises on his arms, which so incapacitated him from work that he asked the captain for his discharge in order that he might go into hospital for treatment. Permission being withheld, defendant left the ship and placed himself under the care of Dr. Bell. Meantime his vessel left, and he was reported a deserter. Having no money and no means of subsistence he yesterday gave himself up to the police, acknowledging himself to be a vagrant. Mr. F. A. Hazelard passed the usual order remanding him to the House of Detention. It is understood that the Harbour Master is in communication with the agents of the steamer with a view to getting the man shipped home.

## THE "TRAVANCORE."

Thomas Mardon, a seaman on the sailing ship *Travancore*, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazelard this morning with being absent from the ship since the 24th of July without the leave of the master or officers.

His Worship—The *Travancore*—that is the vessel, is it not, that is always having trouble, and on which a Court of Inquiry was recently held?

Captain Chrysal—That is so, Your Worship. And you are, the Captain—I am the new captain, just come out from home to take command of the vessel.

Cannot this case be settled between you? Will you take the man back on board?—Certainly, I will.

Defendant said he was away from the ship for seven days, and when he returned on board the old captain told him he no longer belonged to the ship as he was a deserter, so he went ashore again, and yesterday he was arrested.

If the captain takes you back will you return on board at once?—Yes, sir, I will indeed.

His Worship—Very well, now you go back immediately to your ship and do your work properly. The charge is withdrawn and you are discharged.

## "SALT JUNK" CAUSES TROUBLE.

Before Mr. Taylor, Harbour Master, this morning, Captain J. W. Martin, Master of the s.s. *Cowfild*, charged thirty-three members of his crew with unlawfully disobeying his orders on board on the 16th June last at Nagasaki.

Captain Martin said that on the 15th June he told the steward that the ship was likely to remain in Nagasaki another month, having been there already one month, he was to give the men fresh meat one day and salt meat the next. On the 16th, when the steward offered the men salt meat, they refused to take it, and also refused to work. He had them all flogged and explained to them what they were doing, and said some of them might come on shore with him to see the British Consul. Three went with him to the Consul who was very patient and listened to all they had to say. Their only complaint was that they would not eat salt meat in harbour. The Consul told them that witness could give them salt meat all the time, and advised them to return to work. Witness went on board and again had the crew all flogged, and told them what the Consul had said, and warned them of the consequence of persisting in their refusal. After asking each man individually, they again refused and did not work that day. The next morning they turned to again. The food as ordered by witness was continued.

One of the defendants, deputed by the remainder as spokesman, said that on the 16th June they started work at 7 a.m. and worked till 8.30 a.m. at which time the steward offered them some salt meat. When they signed the articles the steward promised them fresh meat every day in harbour. In consequence of being offered this salt meat, they refused to work. The defendants were convicted and sentenced to seven days' hard labour, and to forfeit two days' pay each.

## TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE.

## PEACE TERMS.

JAPAN AND KOREA.

SUZERAINTY AGREED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 17th August,  
2.35 p.m.

The Russian plenipotentiaries have agreed to Japan's term for establishing her suzerainty over Korea.

## AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

PLACARDS PROHIBITED IN  
SHANGHAI.

POLICE ATTENDING MEETINGS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 17th August,  
2.35 p.m.

Taotai Tseng Shao-ch'ing, the Chairman of the Committee on the American boycott, at Shanghai, has prohibited the posting of all bills, and the circulating of expresses in connection with the boycott movement.

The police have been instructed to attend and record the minutes of proceedings of all meetings of the Chinese in the settlement.

## CHINESE COMMISSION.

VISIT POSTPONED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th August,  
3.50 p.m.

The departure of the Chinese Commission to Europe and America for the purpose of studying legislation and administration has been postponed until September.

[The above telegram did not reach this office until after it had gone to press last evening.—Ed., H.K.T.]

## SHIP-OWNERS AND MASTERS.

The Merchant Service Guild have lately been interesting themselves in a case involving an important point of principle affecting Captains of Merchant Ships in recovering moneys due to them from their owners. A member of the Guild was requested by a partner of his firm to relinquish the command of his vessel then lying at Los Angeles. Though so far removed from home, the owner refused to settle the Captain's account, declining also to pay him anything on account. He was therefore forced to borrow money to return to England. On his return he applied to the owners for his pay, but this was refused until they could communicate with the new Captain of the vessel which was then on a voyage to Sydney. Thereupon the Captain issued a writ on his owners who made an interlocutory application before Mr. Justice Baggallay Deane that the case should be remitted to an Arbitrator of Merchants. Mr. Justice Baggallay Deane refused their application, ordered it to be treated as the trial of the action, and gave judgment for the Captain for the full amount claimed with costs. The owners asked the Judge to review his decision, which he refused to do, and dismissed their second application. The Merchant Shipping Act provides that a seaman in a similar position must be paid wages up to the date of final settlement, but a master has been held to be not a seaman within the meaning of the Act. Therefore the Guild solicitors, in justice to the shipmaster, decided to include in the bill of costs a daily subsistence allowance up to the time of settlement to enable the Captain to appear as a witness on his own behalf. In case this was not granted, the Guild determined for the benefit of the profession they represented to carry the case to the High Court. The owners objected to payment of the item mentioned, but, after an adjourned hearing, the Registrar of the Admiralty Court, in Liverpool considered it reasonable charge, and the sum, amounting to thirty-three pounds, was allowed. The owners have now paid the amount plus full wages and costs.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 18th inst.  
Australian (*Changsha*) 19th inst.  
Indian (*Lightning*) 20th inst.  
French (*Ernest Simon*) 21st inst.  
Indian (*Leisure*) 23rd inst.  
Canadian (*Tartar*) 30th inst.

The s.s. *Radnorshire* left Singapore on 15th inst., and is due here on 21st inst.  
The P.M.S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Mongolia* arrived at San Francisco, her destination, on 14th inst.  
The C.P.R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver on 14th inst., for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call.  
The O.S.S. Co. & C.M.S.N. Co.'s s.s. *Albatross* left Singapore yesterday at daylight, and is due here on 23rd inst.  
The C.N. Co.'s s.s. *Changsha* from Australian ports left Manila yesterday noon, and is due here on 19th inst., daylight.  
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Heinrich* left Foochow to-day, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at 7 p.m.



## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

## The Peace Conference.

LONDON, 15th August.

Portsmouth wires, that the articles Nos. 2 and 3 settled yesterday, relate to the evacuation of Manchuria with the abandonment of Russian rights there, and the cession of the Eastern Chinese railroad south of Harbin.

## PROGRESS REPORTED.

Later.

It appears that the Chinese railway clause is not yet settled; the clause comes later on. The restoration of Chinese administration in Manchuria has been settled.

Clause No. 4 concerning the surrender of the lease of Liaotung and the Blonde and Elliot Islands, has been agreed to; but, it is understood that the clause does not touch Port Arthur or Dalian which are covered by a separate article.

## The Baltic Cruise of the British Channel Fleet.

The Channel Cruisers squadrons, consisting of eleven battleships and eight cruisers, have left Portsmouth for a cruise in the Baltic Sea.

## THE CONQUEST OF SAGHALIEN.

"THE SMARTEST PIECE OF WORK IN THE WAR."

CAPTURE OF A SIGNIFICANT LETTER FROM LINEVICH.

The *Official Gazette* of the 5th instant announced that the name Korsakoff will be changed to Koshunketan, the designation which the town bore in the days when Saghalien belonged to Japan.

It is stated that amongst the Official Russian documents which fell into the hands of the Japanese in Saghalien were two most interesting telegrams. One was a copy of a message sent by General Riapnoff to General Linevich, saying that a Japanese descent upon Saghalien was to be apprehended in a short time, and asking Linevich to despatch four divisions for the defence of the island. The second telegram was Linevich's answer. He said that he could not spare a single man, and that Riapnoff must rely upon his own resources and employ every available means of opposing the Japanese. Riapnoff did his duty stoutly, but these two messages tell a tale.

The *Japan Mail* makes the following comments on the completion of the occupation of Saghalien:—"In one sense the campaign was very remarkable. We have it on official authority that the naval landing parties handed over the positions occupied by them to the army at 10 a.m. on the 24th, whereupon the troops began to land, and by 11 a.m. the landing was completed. This was at Alkova. We are not permitted to discuss the numbers of the landing force, but it must have aggregated many thousands, and the feat of debarking such a body of men in the space of one hour was a notable record. Moreover, the landing was effected in such an orderly manner and with all preparations so complete, that the troops were able to commence operations at once. On that same day they drove the Russians out of Alkova and Alexandrofsky and on the following morning they renewed the engagement along the roads leading eastward towards Rykoff. Thenceforth there was not the least intermission, and the final result was that, after seven consecutive days of fighting and pursuing, and after a march of nearly 100 miles, the invaders received the surrender of the remnants of the Russian force. It was a very smart piece of work; the smartest in the whole war. Of course, the co-operation of the Navy must have been invaluable."

The *Kokumin* quotes a Japanese officer as stating that the original estimate of the enemy's force in Saghalien was about ten thousand men. The troops that surrendered with Riapnoff and those taken in the south probably represent the regular forces, the remainder being volunteers. A much more obstinate resistance had been anticipated, but whether the Russians were capable of making any stubborn stand is a question upon which much light will be thrown when the nature of the spoils is accurately ascertained. Evidently it would have been greatly in the interests of their country that they should hold out until the peace negotiations commenced, at all events, and possibly their failure to do so may be attributable to want of universal compliance with the orders of the General in command.

In an article dealing with the question of the Japanese administration of Saghalien, the *Nichi Nichi* asserts that the Japanese authorities have determined to transfer the whole of the convicts to the Maritime Province and there hand them over to the Russians. There is also in the island a considerable element of ex-convicts, engaged for the most part in agriculture. These also are not a class of persons whom Japan can be expected to willingly include in her population, especially since many must be subject to police surveillance. They too will be sent across to the mainland according to accounts of persons who accompanied the invading force these Russian farmers are chiefly remarkable for dirt. The filth and stench of their houses are described as something indescribable. But that is not unusual, comments the *Japan Mail*, in the case of persons who must be regarded as the dregs of the Russian nation; representatives though they be of "the shield of Western civilisation."

TOKIO papers report that the Government intends to convert the sugar business into a Government monopoly. For this purpose, the authorities are preparing a bill to be introduced in the next session of the Diet. It is said that the Government can increase its income by this means by twenty million yen.

## BOYCOTT AT CANTON.

AGITATION INCREASING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canto, 15th August 1905.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Chinese maintain that the boycott has not yet commenced, trade is being considerably affected by the refusal of many merchants objecting to handle American goods. In many streets merchants, large and small, have put up notices to the effect that they do not deal in American goods, against which most persistent and successful propaganda is being carried on. The agitation is gaining in strength and enthusiasm. On the other hand, the American government appears to realize the seriousness of the movement and is trying to stop it. I understand that all losses sustained because of the boycott are being reported to the U.S. Minister at Peking with a view to presenting a claim against the Chinese government for damages. The ground taken is that, while merchants have a perfect right to buy in whatever market they wish and refuse whatever goods they do not wish, yet it is against the treaties entered into with America to combine and agitate to boycott the goods of any country. This, of course, is a matter for the two governments concerned to settle. It is reported that the Standard Oil Company has filed a claim of \$15,000 to date and some merchants who deal in American flour reports a falling off in the sale of flour of 350,000 bags since the trouble began. This would seem to indicate that the boycott is in force and is being effective. It is also rumored that the students are being brought into line and will boycott all American schools and colleges.

The real danger to the movement now is the rough element who may resort to violence in enforcing the boycott. Violence of any kind would compel the government to step in and suppress the movement. Several of the leaders realize this and are warning the people to be careful.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## "GRUMBLINGS" FROM MACAO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Dear Sir,—We are having quite an exciting time now in the Holy City. First we have the manoeuvres of the M. M. F. who equestriate most intricately—but your own correspondent has trotted all that out. Then we have now quite a number of cyclists who do marvellous feats steering without their hands down steep hills, which requires a very light hand. I am told the seat of intelligence—no, centre of gravity—has to be touching the saddle or very near that position when executing these tricks. And once a week we have the extraordinary Thursday tumults, when about 8.30 p.m. a kind of frenzy seems to pervade both foreigners and natives; rickshas tearing up and down the Praia and that cemented street, Rua de Paiva, the ricksha men having quite an excess of howling and expectation, whilst every one roars at the top of his voice; above this pandemonium may sometimes be caught the sound of a trumpet and now and again echoes of a drum. Probably these gatherings have something to do with that Boycott you print articles about. I wonder they won't allow a meeting in your Colony. Then there are theseismic disturbances, which are said to be connected with the famous Hot Springs—no, I'm getting mixed; of course it's Macao's Famous Beach—I mean Hot, not Famous. Every one wants to go and see if they are not ejecting red hot stones, but every one is too busy. We have no time to waste in Macao. When the first gentle rumbles and undulations commenced we had a big procession and prayers against earthquakes. Prayers, for our own good, are often unanswered for years, but these were answered next night by three severe shocks; this is satisfactory in a way, of course, but some think the intimation was rather strongly expressed. People always grumble. For my part I think a sublime response was to be looked for, but am nervous and depreciate more prayer at present. Quite a lot of things are now said to be cracked here, but I suspect this is exaggeration, and that many were in that state before. By the way I met the men who sounded those bottomless pits that opened near Canton, which you spoke of in the *Telegraph*. He says your report was perfectly correct, but by fatness he meant less than a fathom. This must be correct, because he showed me the bamboo he used, which measured 5 ft. He is a Christian and would not bamboozle me. Excuse my having got rather involved in my communication. Fact is we are all highly strung at present; we don't know what tune we may dance to meet—Yours, etc.

I. DYOTT.

Macao, 16th August.

## THE POSITION ON THE AMUR.

PROSPECTS OF FURTHER JAPANESE OPERATIONS.

Some statements made by a Japanese who has lately returned from the Amur, having travelled up the river last June, are published in the *Asahi*. He reports that there are some forts at the mouth of the river, but says that these were originally planned to keep off pirates and are armed with obsolete artillery. A few good guns have been placed in position since the war commenced, but the defences would not be capable of offering any resistance to the heavy metal of war-ships. In Nicolaievsk the inhabitants live in constant apprehension of a Japanese invasion, and they certainly have cause to fear, for Nicolaievsk is only 80 miles from Alexandrofsky and De Castries Bay, where a Japanese landing took place on the 24th of July. The Amur, indeed, suggests a most interesting enterprise. Under ordinary circumstances steamers ply regularly up and down the river during 6 months of the year as far as Shikha, which is terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railway, but higher up only boats drawing from 2 to 3 feet can navigate. For this river service there used to be 112 steamers and 152 barges, and doubtless it contributes important assistance to Livestock in utilising his army. The appearance of a Japanese force at Khabarovsk, says the *Japan Mail*, in commenting on the statements in the *Asahi*, would impart a pretty severe shock to Russia. It would very forcibly bring home to her the vulnerability of her situation.

## INTERESTING WEDDING.

MARRIAGE OF MR. E. RALPH.

Many people in Hongkong, and especially those in any way associated with Queen's College, will be interested in the following report taken from a Southport paper of the 8th ult. —On Wednesday last a most interesting ceremony took place in the quiet old Parish Church of Upholland on the occasion of the marriage of Miss May Witter, the second daughter of Mr. Thomas Witter, D.C., with Mr. E. Ralph, F.G.S., and a Civil Service Officer, Queen's College, Hongkong. The marriage took place at a quarter-past two in the afternoon. The clergy officiating were the Rev. F. G. Wills (vicar of Upholland) and the Rev. E. Richards (vicar of Manningham, Bradford, Yorks.), assisted by the Rev. H. Rowlands (curate of Upholland). The weather was all that could be desired, and the pealing of the old church bells floating merrily on the gentle summer breeze echoed the feelings of the hearts of the friends and crowds of neighbours who had flocked to witness the happy event from all the district round. On arrival at the church the bride, accompanied by her father, was met by her bridesmaids, Miss Annie and Lilian Witter (sisters of the bride), Misses A. and L. Ralphs (sisters of the bridegroom), and Misses Nellie Witter, Dorothy Witter, Doris Pickering, and Margaret Pearce. The marriage procession entered the crowded church to the familiar strains of the "Grand Occasional March," played on the organ by Mr. R. Bibby, of Walton-le-Dale, an old and intimate friend of the bride's father. On arrival at the altar the bride was met by the bridegroom and his best man, Mr. A. Higson, of Southport. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers for the occasion. The bride, who looked charming, was arrayed in cream satin mery, trimmed with old Spanish lace. Her veil was of Brussels's net, and she wore a wreath of orange blossoms. The four chief bridesmaids, Misses A. and L. Witter and A. L. Ralphs, wore white embroidered muslin robes over silk, and white crinoline hats trimmed with Valenciennes lace and hydrangeas, and carried bouquets of hydrangeas. They also wore, as presents from the bridegroom, gold Chinese cash brooches. The four pretty little bridesmaids, Misses Nellie and Dorothy Witter, Doris Pickering, and Margaret Pearce, also wore white embroidered muslin frocks and white crinoline hats trimmed with Valenciennes lace and hyacinths, and carried bouquets of lily of the valley and forget-me-nots, which they distributed amongst the guests during the signing of the register. These little bridesmaids also wore gold crosses, the gifts of the bridegroom. As the bridal party left the church the wedding bells again rang out merrily, and the organ pealed forth the strains of Mendelssohn's beautiful "Wedding March."

Afterwards Mr. and Mrs. Witter held a reception at their residence, "Ayrefield House," a marquee having been erected on the tennis court for the occasion, where the guests, some 200 in number, sat down to dejeuner a la fourchette, while the Wrightington Prize Band, which was in attendance, discoursed appropriate selections.

The toast of the day was proposed by the bride's father, and responded to by the Bridegroom.

The toast of "The Bridesmaids" was very happily proposed by Mr. W. E. Houghton, of Bolton, and responded to by Mr. A. Higson.

The "Host and Hostess" was proposed in very felicitous terms by Mr. Frederick Cooper, of Bolton, and suitably responded to by Mr. Witter on behalf of Mrs. Witter and himself.

The bridal party then assembled on the lawn, and were photographed. Afterwards the whole of the guests were grouped in a very pleasing manner and photographed. The happy—pair—left, amidst rounds of cheering, for North Wales, where they are spending a few days prior to leaving England on a leisurely journey to Hongkong. The journey to the Far East will be taken via Switzerland and Venice. The bride travelled in an embroidered petty, coloured gown with hat to match. The gifts of the bride to the bridegroom was a double gold watch chain and seal, and the gifts of the bridegroom to the bride were two sapphire and gold brooches, gold bangle, locket, and marquis ring set with topaz and pearls. The gifts of the bride and bridegroom were, to the bride's mother, pearl and ruby brooch, and to the bride's father a gold double Albert.

From the list of presents received by the bride and bridegroom we notice the following:—Mr. E. R. Bellios, C.M.G., and Mrs. Bellios, Hongkong and London; antique pearl and emerald ring; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Woodcock, Hongkong and London; silver-mounted ivory paper knife; Messrs. Hung King-kam, Hung Kwok-lung, Po Shai-kwong, and Ho Shai-lung, Hongkong and London; marble dining-room clock, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Dealy, Hongkong; silver grape scissors; Mr. Li Po-Loong, Hongkong; Roll of silk (embossed hand woven); and Mrs. A. J. May, Hongkong and London; Mother of pearl and silver bon-bon dishes.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 17th at 11.55 p.m. the barometer has risen slightly over Formosa and the E. coast of China, and fallen a little on the S. coast and in the Philippines.

The storm in the North was lying near Nagasaki yesterday afternoon and is now probably moving N.E. across Japan.

There are indications of the formation of a depression in the China Sea to the Southwest of Hongkong probably in about 18° Lat.

Moderate S.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and fresh N.E. and E. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—moderate or fresh N.E. winds; squally, showery.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE CALENDAR.

The following is the calendar of cases to be tried at the Criminal Sessions which open to-morrow, at 10 a.m.:

Ng Po and Chan Sze Po, robbery with violence.  
Aaron Ellis, manslaughter.  
Cheung Fat, murder.  
Un Kam Wa, perjury.  
In the case against Ahmed Deen, committed for trial on the charge of manslaughter, no indictment has been filed.

## COMMERCIAL.

SHARE LIST.

Following are further alterations in Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts's share list to-day:—  
Canton Insurances ... \$330  
China Traders ... 75 b.  
Union Insurances ... 740  
China Sugars ... 240 b.

## SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resumé of the week's share transactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co.'s report published on the 16th August:—Our last circular was dated a fortnight ago, and since then the all important July settlement has taken place, and passed off outwardly without grief, but many brokers have had to dip deeply into their pockets to square their constituents' accounts. The Autumn Bank holidays occurring the following week caused a partial suspension of business, and but few operations took place, hence why our usual weekly circular was not issued. Regarding general business:—The Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co. declared an interim dividend of 6 per cent, payable 23rd inst., and large lots of shares changed hands immediately at advancing prices—the market closing strong at Tls. 197½ for cash. Docks are quieter and cash shares are obtainable at Tls. 140. Indo-Chinas are very steady and shares are wanted at Tls. 67. Langkats are slowly depreciating and shares are firmer and buyers are trying unsuccessfully to get in at old rates, but dealers expect a rise. Exchange has been very steady and to-day demand is quoted at 2/7 15/16. For 3 days' papers Hongkong quotes 7½. Consols 99½.

Wharves.—A considerable business has been done in Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf shares from Tls. 190, 191½, to Tls. 195, 197½. The advance being the declaration of 6 per cent. interim dividend. For the end of the month sales at Tls. 195 to Tls. 200 are announced. September shares have changed ownership at Tls. 195, Tls. 197½, 198, 198½, Tls. 201, 205 and Tls. 201. October sales have been booked at Tls. 197, Tls. 198, 197, 197½, Tls. 205, 204½, 206 and Tls. 201. For December business is recorded at Tls. 190, Tls. 197½, Tls. 200, 196 and Tls. 195. Tls. 200 Tls. 205, 206, 208½, Tls. 210 and yesterday at Tls. 207, 207½. Buying orders are in the market at the last rate.

Shi-ping.—Indo-Chinas have been easy until to-day and cash transactions are reported at Tls. 66 to Tls. 67. For this month's clearance similar rates have been obtained. October sales have been published at Tls. 66, 68. For December several transactions are reported at Tls. 70, 71 and Tls. 71½. To-day cash shares are wanted at Tls. 67.

Docks.—Farnham Boyds have had but slight attention and a comparatively small cash business has been done at Tls. 140, Tls. 143½, 142 and Tls. 141. For the account at the end of the month buyers have been found at Tls. 144, 143 and Tls. 143½. September sales are reported at Tls. 145 and Tls. 144½. October at Tls. 145, Tls. 149½, 148 and Tls. 148½, 149, 148 and to-day at Tls. 146. For March 1906 a transaction is reported at Tls. 150.

Cottons.—Ewos have been placed at Tls. 48 for cash and at the same rate for 29th inst. October shares were previously sold at Tls. 50. Laou-ung-Mows have been let go at Tls. 55 for cash and at Tls. 60 for December. Soey-Chees have changed hands at Tls. 200.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering and Mining shares have had attention at Tls. 7.60 and Tls. 7.40 ex. To-day Tls. 7.50 has been done, and shares are wanted at Tls. 7.60. For London scrip Tls. 7½ was obtained. Wei-hai-wei Golds have changed hands at \$10 and \$9½.

Tobaccos.—Sumatras have been sold at Tls. 68 cash. In Langkats business has been done at Tls. 190, 187½ for cash and at Tls. 190 for this month's clearance. For September Tls. 190, 188 are quoted. October sales have been published at Tls. 192½, Tls. 191½, Tls. 190, 191, Tls. 187½, 186½. November at Tls. 193 and Tls. 192½. For December contracts have been made at Tls. 196½, 197½, Tls. 195, 194 and Tls. 195. The fortnightly returns give the daily aggregate output of oil at 89,000 galls, and petroleum in tanks 110,000 galls. Kerosine made 83,000 cases, shipped 72,000 and in stock 69,000 cases.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.  
London—Bank T.T. ... 11 1/16  
Do. demand ... 11 1/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ... 11 1/16  
France—Bank T.T. ... 24 1/2  
America—Bank T.T. ... 46 1/2  
Germany—Bank T.T. ... 196 1/2  
India T.T. ... 143 1/2  
Do. demand ... 143 1/2  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. ... 7 1/2  
Singapore T.T. ... 8 1/2  
Japan—Bank T.T. ... 94 1/2  
Java—Bank T.T. ... 11 1/2

Buying.  
4 months' sight L/C ... 11 1/16  
6 months' sight L/C ... 11 1/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York ... 47 1/2  
4 months' sight ... 48 1/2  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ... 47 1/2  
4 months' sight France ... 24 1/2  
6 months' sight ... 24 1/2  
4 months' sight Germany ... 201  
Her Silver ... 27 1/2  
Bank of England rate ... 24 1/2  
Sovereign ... 10 3/4

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—  
Malwa New ... @ 1,200  
Old ... @ 1,275  
Older ... @ 1,350  
Oldest ... @ 1,400  
Patna New ... @ 1,140  
Old ... @ 1,497 1/2  
Benares New ... @ 1,050  
Old ... @ 1,055  
Punjab Paper ... @ 750/950

## To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

SATURDAY, the 19th August, 1905, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, A QUANTITY OF JAPANESE TEA SETS and GLASS WARE, HEARTH RUGS, SCALES, &c., &c., ALSO One American IRON SAFE, AND One American and One English BILLIARD TABLE and some GOLD JEWELLERY. TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [844]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD on MONDAY, the 28th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M., BY Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situate lying and being at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of LAND LOT NUMBER FORTY-SEVEN (with the Messuages erections and Buildin s thereon, now known as Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24, Wing Fung Street, and Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, Wing Fung Street West.

The said Premises are held from the Crown for the term of 99 years at an Annual Crown Rent of \$47.02.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to— WILKINSON AND GRIST, Solicitors for the Vendor, or to GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [842]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES. PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.— All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office respectively as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 505 and THE REMAINING PORTION of INLAND LOT No. 505 together with the Messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, Wanchai Road, Area 3,720 square feet or thereabouts. Term 99 years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to— Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [841]

## BUTTER.

DURING THE SUMMER WE WILL DELIVER FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER, in 4 lb. Pats.

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [49]

## NOTICE.

EZEKIEL, BRENNER &amp; CO.

MR. S. EZEKIEL having purchased the above Business begs to state that he will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by Mr. BRENNER.

S. EZEKIEL. Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [843]

## FITZ GERALD BROS. MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMBINATION.

PRONOUNCED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC TO BE THE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY) TO-NIGHT, August 17th, AND EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE, AT 9.15 P.M.

NEXT MATINEE: SATURDAY, August 19th, at 4.15 P.M., Children 30 Cents to Matinees.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

Prices:—Boxes and First Chairs \$3; Second Chairs \$2; Stalls \$1; Gallery (Chinese only) 50 cents. Special rates for men of the Naval and Military Services.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY. Special Trams will leave the Post Office every few minutes direct to the door and will await passengers after the performance.

A Special Tram runs to the Peak after the performance.

HAL GEORGE, Representative. Hongkong, 17th August, 1905. [806]

## Entertainments.

THE

## ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LD.

## PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,

## TUNERS,

## POLISHERS

AND

## REPAIRERS

BEG TO CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

## HIGH-CLASS INSTRUMENTS,

BOTH OF

Their "OWN MAKE"

AND THE

LEADING BRITISH,

CONTINENTAL

AND

AMERICAN HOUSES,

AT

PRICES WHICH DEFY

COMPETITION.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL

INSTRUMENTS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

CASH OR HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905. [521]



TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE FAVOURITE BRANDY OF THE

FRFCH IS

## MARTELL'S

\*...\$25.00 per Case of One Dozen

V.S.O.P. ... 28.00

V.S.O.P. ... 49.00

V.V.S.O.P. ... 90.00

Even their cheapest quality is recommended by the Medical Faculty for Invalids and delicate people.

BUY THE GENUINE

"TANSAN"

BOTTLED BY

THE

OLIFFORD-WILKINSON TANSAN

MINERAL WATER CO., LD.

KOBE—JAPAN.

Per Case of 48 Half-bottles ... \$6.50

Per Dozen ... 1.70

Per Case of 100 Quarter ... 8.00

Per Dozen Quarter Bottles ... 1.10

SOLE AG



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	17th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	17th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	21st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AG MEMNON"	30th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	31st "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	6th September.

S.S. "Alcinous" left Singapore at daylight on the 16th inst., and is due here on the 21st.

## HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"STENTOR"	20th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PAKLING"	29th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	12th September.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"YANGTSE"	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	26th "

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"JASON"	3rd September.

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMER	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW"	17th August.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	18th August.
MANILA and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	21st "
SHANGHAI	"PAKHOI"	22nd "
MANILA	"TEAN"	22nd "
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO, and TIENTSIN	"CHIHLI"	25th "
KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	6th September.

\* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly  
qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 26th August, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. H. Nolley	"	SATURDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905.



## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	For	About
"SIERRA BLANCA"	MANILA	20th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

## BOO CHEONG,

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT,  
No. 23, Pottinger Street.HAS always on hand all varieties of  
Stationery, Printing and Note Papers,  
Copying Presses, also Automatic Cyclostyle  
and Ellipse Duplicators.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.TSANG FOO & CO.,  
COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORES,  
48, DES VOUX ROAD.SHIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest  
notice, and with all possible despatch.  
Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 349.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.M.R.THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on  
Week Days, at 7.30 A.M. and on Sun-  
days at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week  
Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,  
if tide permits.FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including  
Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,  
\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.  
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the  
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single  
Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30  
cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.Breakfast, Tiffin and Dinner can be supplied  
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for  
returning passengers only, at an extra charge  
of \$2.On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a  
Private Cabin which has accommodation for  
two or more passengers, will be charged \$3  
extra.First Class Passengers, who do not care to  
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed  
to do so the following day (Monday), on pro-  
duction of the Return Half Ticket. Should  
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to  
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given  
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be  
available for the following day.The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.  
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the  
Western end of Wing Lok Street.MING ON & Co.,  
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1905.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every  
evening (Saturday excepted).Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30  
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans  
in First Class Cabins.Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.  
Meals ..... \$1 each.The Company's Wharf is a short distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1905.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
S'GAPORE, SRABAYA & SAMARANG.	"FOOSHING"	FRIDAY, 18th August, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 18th August, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	SATURDAY, 19th August, 3 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.	"KUTSANG"	TUESDAY, 22nd August, Noon.
TIENTSIN	"ESANG"	FRIDAY, 25th August, 3 P.M.

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted  
throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

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## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA,

## PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail at Daylight on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	September 1st, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagemann	September 16th, "
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 14th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Metsenlin	November 7th, "

The S.S. "Aragonia" left Portland on July 22nd, and is expected to arrive here on August 22nd.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND  
ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENLARIQ,"

Captain Wallace, will be despatched as above,  
on or about the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,  
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide,  
New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September,  
at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-  
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-  
sions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with  
the Electric Light.A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess  
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of  
passengers the steamers of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

## TRIPS TO CANTON AND MACAO.

THE Yok On Company's Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

1,083 tons, Registered.

Captain E. I. Page, will leave Hongkong for  
Canton every Morning at 8 o'clock, returning  
to Hongkong every Evening about 5 o'clock,  
Sundays excepted.On SUNDAYS she will make an EXCUR-  
SION TRIP to MACAO, leaving Hongkong  
at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao about  
7.30 P.M.The "YING KING" is especially fitted for  
these runs, is the newest, fastest and most  
luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and  
is lighted throughout with Electricity, also hot  
and cold water is supplied.

## FARES:

First Class single journey to Canton ... \$3.00

Second " " " " " " " " 1.50

First class single journey to Macao 1.00

" " return " " " " " " " " 2.00

" " single " " " " " " " " 1.50

" " return " " " " " " " " 3.00

Third " single " " " " " " " " 50 "

" " return " " " " " " " " 1.50

Breakfast, Tiffin or Dinner \$1 each only.

Wine and Spirit of the best brand are used.

The wharf in Hongkong is at the West end  
of Wing Lok Street.The wharf in Macao is the same as the  
S.S. "Perseus."For further information, apply to the Office of  
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street, Hongkong,

or to

Messrs. WENDT &amp; Co., Canton Agents.

S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1905.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

## TO NEW YORK,

via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Steamship About

"SHIMOSA" 27th August, 1905.

"SATSUMA" 25th September, "

For Freight and further information, apply

to DODWELL &amp; Co., LIMITED,

Agents

Hongkong, 15th August, 1905.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL  
SIGNALS.

## A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong  
Observatory a new code of meteorological  
signals which comes into force at Hongkong  
on New Year's Day. They are the same as  
those at present in use at Shanghai, and will  
be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at  
Kowloon Point for the information of masters  
of vessels leaving the port. They do not neces-  
sarily imply that bad weather is expected. The  
signals are as follows:—A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to  
the North of the Colony.A cone point upwards and drum below indi-  
cates a typhoon to the North-East of the  
Colony.A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of  
the Colony.A cone point downwards and drum below  
indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the  
Colony.A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon  
to the South of the Colony.A cone point downwards and ball below  
indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the  
Colony.A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of  
the Colony.A cone point upwards and ball below indicates  
a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.Red Signals indicate that the centre is  
believed to be more than 300 miles away from  
the Colony.Black Signals indicate that the centre is  
believed to be less than 300 miles away from  
the Colony.The above signals will, as heretofore, be  
hoisted only when typhoons exist in such posi-  
tions or are moving in such directions that in-  
formation regarding them is considered to be of  
importance to the Colony or to shipping leav-  
ing the harbour.

## NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad  
weather in the Colony and that the wind is  
expected to veer.Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate  
bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is  
expected to back.The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of  
the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also,  
by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H  
M's Receiving Ship.

## LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching  
typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed  
at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever  
a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

## NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—  
Joint Cable Companies' Office.  
Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.  
Blake Pier.  
Post Office.  
Harbour Office.  
Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM-  
WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards  
daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours,  
day or night, whenever necessary. Informa-  
tion of importance is also issued by "Express."THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL  
REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily  
about noon. It contains observations made at  
Hongkong and at a number of stations in the  
Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-  
forecasts, and information regarding the exist-  
ence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

## SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may,  
whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph  
Company's Office in Connaught Road and  
send telegrams to the Observatory asking for  
special information without charge. Such  
inquiries may also be sent from the Police  
Station at Kowloon Point which is connected  
with the Observatory by telephone.

## THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather,  
to be expected while signals are hoisted, and  
sailing directions, are given in "The Law of  
Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FIDD,

Acting Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, 2nd January, 1904.

## FAMOUS FORGERY CASES.

[Continued from page 3.]

The jury decided that the codicils were not  
genuine.

## TRICKY MINISTER.

The number of anonymous letters submitted  
to the expert in a year is very large. Some-  
times these letters are written by the recipients  
themselves for certain purposes. An American  
expert tells an amusing story of such a case.  
The minister of a certain church one day pro-  
duced a letter he had, he alleged, received from  
another congregation, offering him a larger  
salary if he would transfer his ministrations to  
them. To retain him the congregation raised  
his stipend, and he refused the call.When other "calls" arrived the deacons be-  
came suspicious. The letters and a sermon  
in the pastor's handwriting were submitted to  
an expert and were emphatically declared by  
him to have been written by the same man.  
The minister went—but not to the congregation  
he represented as being so desirous to secure  
him.

## AN ARTFUL LANDLORD.

Some excellent handwriting comparison was  
done in what is known as the Whalley will  
case. A man named James Whalley, a retired  
ironmaster, died in the cottage of a railway  
porter at Leominster, where he rented rooms  
at nine shillings a week. When he was dead  
it was discovered that he had left property  
worth £70,000.Whalley had a son who lived in Derby, and  
who, being his sole relative, naturally expected  
to inherit his wealth. Upon his arrival at the  
cottage, and searching for a will, he found a  
closed envelope among the dead man's papers  
containing the precious document. When the  
envelope was opened and the will read the son  
was astounded to find that his father had willed  
more than half his fortune away from him—to  
his landlord and a third person. The step was  
extraordinary, as the old man had frequently  
told his son that he would inherit all that he  
possessed, and the young fellow immediately  
denounced the document as a fraud. But how  
to prove it?Underneath the writing of the will the expert  
discovered the traces of pencil written words.  
These words, under the microscope, became  
sentences—the words of a dying man to his son  
—a letter to young Whalley from his father on  
his death bed! But this writing was not that  
of the dead man but of the landlord of his lodg-  
ing! Only the signature—James Whalley—  
was in ink, and in the dying man's hand!The fraud was out. Upon his death bed  
Whalley had dictated a letter to his son, which  
the landlord had written in pencil, Whalley  
signing it in ink. When the old man was dead  
the landlord had rubbed out the pencil writing  
with crumbs of bread, had written the will  
above Whalley's signature, had opened the  
envelope in which the real will lay by steaming  
it, and, having destroyed the real document,  
and inserted his forgery in its place, had closed  
the envelope again, and put it among the dead  
man's papers. The landlord and one of his  
accomplices went to penal servitude, another  
accomplice saved himself by making full con-  
fession and turning Queen's evidence.THE OCCUPATION OF  
SAGHALIEN.

## JAPANESE PRESS COMMENTS.

The Kokumin says Karafuto is now as good  
as occupied in its entirety, a statement in which  
most papers agree, because the part not yet  
brought under our arms is only a stretch of bar-  
ren land at its northern extremity. Dwelling  
on the manner in which the work of reducing  
the island has progressed, and coming to the  
capture of Fukuoka, where the enemy was ex-  
pected to make his last stand and offer strong  
resistance, the journal says the skill and rapid-  
ity with which our forces executed their opera-  
tions will be seen from the fact that the attack  
on the last-mentioned town was begun at early  
dawn of the 28th ult. and by half-past eight the  
same morning the place had fallen into our  
possession. As for the material gain to us ac-  
cruing from the recovery of the island, the  
Kokumin considers it too obvious to require  
much explanation, as its shores, forests, and  
mines embosom almost inexhaustible riches.The Asahi says the first thought that arises  
in view of the reduction of the island is that,  
in contrast to the extreme shortness of time  
required in the consummation of that work,  
many a weary year will have to pass before  
complete pacification is attained and a new or-  
der of things becomes established there, but that  
Japan may prove her aptitude for governing  
alien races by showing how patience conquers  
everything.The Jiji says an immediate requirement for  
the island is the establishment there of a pro-  
visionary board of administration. As the  
board will be destined to be the predecessor of  
a Governor-General's Office, because the clerk  
and official's in form that board will largely  
continue to retain their position under the lat-  
ter form of permanent administration, great  
care and judgment should be exercised, says  
the journal, in the choice of persons to be ap-  
pointed to the board with regard to their abili-  
ty and moral character. A similar order of  
transformation took place at the time of the an-  
nexation of Formosa, and the prominent  
manner in which the officials for the provin-  
cial administration organ were selected then,  
or rather not selected, was productive of great  
evils afterward. Warned by this lesson, the  
journal hopes the Government will not fall into  
the error of repeating a similar blunder.—  
Japan Times.







## Mails.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "SYDNEY."

Captain F. Combe, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 22nd  
August, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. ARMAND BEHIC... 5th September.  
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS... 19th September.  
S.S. POLYNESIE... 3rd October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1905.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MALTA,"  
Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's  
Mails, will be despatched from this for  
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 26th August,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo,  
Passengers accommodation, in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Calcutta,  
due in London on the 8th October.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1905.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,  
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Hyades	3,753	Geo. Wright	At Aug. 22
Lyra	4,417	G. V. Williams	" Sept. 15
Pleides	3,753	F. G. Purington	" "
Shamout	9,600	E. V. Roberts	" "
Tremont	9,600	T. W. Garlick	" "

Steamer marked (\*) have no second-class  
passenger accommodation.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. Shamout and Tremont  
are fitted with very superior accommodation  
for first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 10th August, 1905.

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong 28th May, 1895.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

NOS. 15 and 29, WONG-NEI-CHONG  
ROAD.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at  
present in occupation of the Steam  
Laundry Co., Ltd.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE,  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1905.

## TO LET.

NOS. 3, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1905.

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy  
Town.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
"FOREST LODGE," Cause Road.

Apply to—  
H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in  
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine  
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC  
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the  
Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,  
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

## For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.  
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.  
Sole Agents:—  
SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT  
GASOLINE  
LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,  
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT  
MANTLES,  
CHIMNEYS,  
GLOBES,  
SHADES, &c.,  
for  
GASOLINE AND GAS  
LAMPS  
at the most moderate  
prices.

Lamps fixed up for  
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best  
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE,

## DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES.

EASTMAN'S

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	£1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$150,000	\$1,493,408	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 3/16 = \$25.46 for second half-year 1904	\$915 sellers (London 89 1/2)	
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	\$38 buyers	
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,400,000 \$1,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2 % \$325 sales	
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$151,902 \$362,166 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	6 % \$75	
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 % Tls. 8 1/2	
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,350,000 £20,000 \$37,749 \$89,116 \$34,673 \$700,000 \$37,704 \$1,000,000 \$18,993 \$1,221	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	4 1/2 % \$735 buyers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$500,000	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 % \$172 1/2 sales	
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 % \$85 sellers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	10 1/2 % \$330 sales	
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000 \$85,430 \$350,000 \$600,000 \$145,376 £120,000	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	5 % \$20 sellers	
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,430	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 % \$35	
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$145,376 £120,000	\$8,074	\$1 for first half-year 1905	7 1/2 % \$26 ex div.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£241,150 £3,999	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29 51 for 1904	6 1/2 % \$96 buyers	
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 43,762	Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 % Tls. 60 buyers	
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	£4,000,000 £4,116	£58,852	Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 % Tls. 50 buyers	
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000,000	\$10	\$10	\$65,000 \$24,357 \$400,000 \$21,075 \$130,153 Tls. 120,000 Tls. 276,679	\$929	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	4 1/2 % Tls. 21 1/2 sellers	
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$65,000 \$24,357 \$400,000 \$21,075 \$130,153 Tls. 120,000 Tls. 276,679	\$929	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905	5 1/2 % \$33	
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$130,153 Tls. 120,000 Tls. 276,679	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	3 1/2 % \$25	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 276,679	Tls. 6,190	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1905	7 % \$145	
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	\$2,812	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	8 1/2 % \$245	
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$85,987	\$3 for 1897	3 1/2 % \$25	
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	3 1/2 % Tls. 68 buyers	
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£40,000	£7,820	Interim of 1/- (No. 4)	...	Tls. 7.60 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$672,093	Interim of 50 cents (gold) for 1905 (No. 5)	...	G 8 1/8
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$3-
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 1,529,652	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	...	\$490
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	9 1/2 % Tls. 140	
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	12,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904 on old capital	7 1/2 % \$37 buyers	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,473 \$10,000 \$100,000 \$250,000 \$33,500	\$29,422	Interim of \$2 1/2 for 1905	5 % \$102 1/2 sales	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$33,500	\$498,289	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	6 1/2 % \$200 buyers	
Hornarth Friskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$60,000	...	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30/6/04	1 1/2 % \$270 sellers	
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$55,500	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	7 % \$17 buyers	
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$40,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	5 1/2 % \$550	
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	...	...	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 % \$111 1/2	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210 Tls. 59,880 \$2,100,000 Tls. 17,500	Tls. 10,711	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 % Tls. 197 1/2 sellers	
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	5 1/2 % Tls. 135 sales	
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500	Tls. 2,762	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	9 1/2 % Tls. 195 buyers	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$9,089	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 1/2 % \$29 1/2	
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 34,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	6 1/2 % Tls. 135 sales	
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$20,000	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	10 % \$18 sales	
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	\$20,000	\$1,502	None	7 % \$7 1/2	
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 % \$150 sales	
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000	\$37,875	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1905	5 1/2 % \$124 buyers	
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	14 1/2 % Tls. 17 sales	
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20,986	First year	Interim of \$4	...	\$105
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,994 \$50,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 1/2 % \$124 sellers	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 % \$40 sellers	
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	...	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	6 1/2 % Tls. 122	
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 828,813 Tls. 59,880	Tls. 40,606	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1905	12 % Tls. 45 sales	
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 725	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	6 % Tls. 117 1/2 buyers	
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,720	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 67,300	Tls. 5,150	None	6 1/2 % Tls. 12 buyers	
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 11,655	Interim of \$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 % Tls. 50 buyers	
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$22,862	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	8 % \$16	
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 30	Tls. 30	none	...	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	14 1/2 % Tls. 45 sales	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	Tls. 13,629	Interim of	...	Tls. 55 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 50,000 Tls. 35,227	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	...	Tls. 200 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897	...	...
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 8,115	Dr. P. 2,584	\$25 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$100
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	none	...	First year	...	\$5 1/2 nom.
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	...	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 % Tls. 68 sales	
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 % Tls. 68 sales	
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	£770	First year	12 1/2 % \$118 sales	
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	£314	\$1,182	1/5 per share for 1904	8 1/2 % \$64 buyers	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	£8,000	Nil.	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 % \$18 1/2	
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 % Tls. 77 1/2 sales	
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Interim of Tls. 5 for 1905	8 1/2 % \$10	
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$37,339	None	9 % \$9 buyers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1904	9 % \$17 sellers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$1 1/2	\$6	...	...	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2 % \$100	
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500	\$2,706	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 % \$28 buyers	
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$400,000 \$500,000 \$186,000	\$95,054 \$7,551	\$2 for 1904	7 % \$27 buyers	
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	£25,394 £3,000	£8,188	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 % \$175 buyers	
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	none	\$2,151	\$100 for year ending 30.4.1905	6 1/2 % \$151 sellers	
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,796	\$3 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 % \$10 sellers	
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$5,356	Interim of \$4 for 1905	7 % \$237 1/2	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$50,000	\$11,137	\$10 for 1904	7 % \$150 buyers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$299	Interim of 50 cents 30.9.04	13 1/2 % \$14 sales	
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$3,400	\$8 for 1904	6 % \$135 buyers	
Kat Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$475,000	\$21,582	Interim of \$5	7 1/2 % Tls. 165	
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	3,500	\$100	\$100	none	...	2nd quarterly of Tls. 5, paid 15.6.05 mak- ing 40 for Tls. 12 1/2 for 1905	...	\$23
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex- ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Tls. 35,849	\$2 for year ending 31.10.1904	9 % Tls. 25	
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Tls. 5 for 1903	...	\$54 buyers
Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	\$832	Final of \$2 making \$5 for the year ending 30.6.04	9 % \$50	
Moutrie (S.) & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000	Dr. \$5,537	None	...	Tls. 122 1/2 sales
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	None	...	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 % Tls. 80 sales	
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,173	Tls. 8,011	Tls. 5 for 1903	6 % Tls. 155 sales	
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 30,247	Interim of Tls. 6 for 1905	8 1/2 % Tls. 470 buyers	
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,968	Interim of 15/- for 1905	4 1/2 % \$50 sellers	
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,000	\$20	\$20	Tls. 170,000 \$20,000	\$1,769	\$6 1/2 for year ended 31.7.1904	7 1/2 % \$21	
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	500	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$5,068	None	7 1/2 % \$28 buyers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	...	60 cents for year ended 31.5.04	7 1/2 % \$74 buyers	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$3,644	First year	13 1/2 % \$150 buyers	
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$35,000	\$700	\$10 for second half year 1904	...	\$24 sales
Straits Trading Company, Limited	253,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000 \$50,000	\$84,813	\$1 div. and 35 cents bonus for half year ended 30.6.1904	6 1/2 % Tls. 100	
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 2,025	Tls. 2 for half year	7 % Tls. 120	
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5	9 1/2 % \$81 buyers	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$22,000	\$551	{80 cents } for year ended 31.5.1905	13 1/2 % \$180 buyers	
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$300,000	\$6,006	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	7 1/2 % \$134 buyers	
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	32,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$588	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	10 1/2 % \$114 buyers	
William Powell Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$3,000	...	First year	...	\$10.80